## Facility Assessment Checklist for Evaluation of Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) Assessment and Control Plans for Meat and Poultry Processing Facilities

Using Guidance from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)

Meat and poultry processing facilities should utilize the <u>guidance</u> issued by Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) for the Meat and Poultry Processing industry to operate while preventing the spread of COVID-19.

All meat and poultry processing facilities developing plans for continuing operations in the setting of COVID-19 occurring among workers or in the surrounding community should consider:

- working with appropriate state and local public health officials;
- incorporating relevant aspects of CDC/OSHA guidance, including but not limited to, the CDC's Critical Infrastructure Guidance; and,
- incorporating guidance from authoritative sources or regulatory bodies as needed.

This tool is intended to be used to help determine if facilities are utilizing the CDC/OSHA guidance to implement practices and protocols for operating while safeguarding workers and the community.

Meat and poultry processing facilities should create an overall hazard assessment and control plan for COVID-19 based on elements in the CDC/OSHA guidance. A written COVID-19 Control and Assessment Plan is the basis of the overall workplace response.

Assessment Informa	ntion
Date of assessment:	
Facility name:	
Facility address:	
Point of contact:	
Phone number:	



COVID-19 Control and Assessment Plan	
Written plan(s) in place with these elements:	Comments
One or more coordinators responsible for elements of the plan	
Coordinator contact Information shared with all workers	
State and local public health partners identified and actively involved	
Periodic worksite assessments identified (note frequency of assessments)	
Covers all persons at facility (e.g., visitors, contractors, workers)	
Role of testing considered	
Role of workplace contact tracing considered	
System in place to monitor trends in absenteeism	
Plan established to continue essential business functions in case of higher than normal absenteeism	
Plan includes all necessary controls implemented at the facility – per checklist below	
Collect feedback for improving the plan from workers and managers	



## **Controls**

The following checklist summarizes the best practice controls described in the CDC/OSHA guidance. The controls and activities described below are the components of the overall plan noted above.

Not every row would necessarily need to be checked "Yes" to have an effective program and an effective set of controls in place at a given facility. Judgment and consultation are necessary between the worksites and a qualified occupational safety and health professional (assisted as needed by CDC/NIOSH project officer(s) and state and local public health entities) to determine that the activities and controls in place at the facility meet the intent of the CDC/OSHA guidance as appropriate for that worksite.

Activities Organized by Goals		Yes	No	Alternative	Comments
Ability to Maintain Social Distancing					
Ph	ysical distancing is in place where possible				
•	Work environment configured for spacing at least 6 ft apart				
•	Alignment of workstations allow for at least 6 ft spacing				
•	Workers not facing each other when possible				
•	Table and chair spacing in break rooms is at least 6 ft apart				
•	Alternative break areas identified (e.g., training and conference rooms, outside tents)				
•	Use of physical barriers, such as partitions, to separate workers in production areas, when 6 ft spacing is not possible				
•	Partitions present in break areas (e.g., lunch areas, break rooms, prayer rooms)				
•	Workers are able to maintain distance from others (at least 6 ft) when clocking in or out				
•	Workers are able to maintain distance from others (at least 6 ft) when in locker rooms, changing areas, break areas, smoking areas, and rest rooms				
•	Workers designated to monitor and facilitate distancing on processing floor lines				
•	Visual cues (floor markings, signs in appropriate languages) used throughout plant to promote social distancing				
Sh	ifts have been adjusted to promote distancing				
Ar	rival and departure times staggered				
Br	eak times and/or meals staggered				
pr ca as	courage workers to avoid carpooling if possible, or ovide guidelines for controls that can be used during rpooling (e.g., limiting the number of persons per vehicle much as possible, use of cloth masks, cleaning and sinfecting commonly touched surfaces after each trip)				
Pr	omote Hand Hygiene				
in ha	and sanitizer stations with at least 60% alcohol available multiple locations (preferably touch-free) or ndwashing stations; promote frequent and thorough ndwashing				
То	uch-free clock in/out stations (if possible)				



If carpooling cannot be avoided			
• Encourage workers to use <u>hand hygiene</u> before entering			
vehicle and at destination			
Encourage use of cloth face coverings while in vehicle			
<ul> <li>Encourage workers to use cough/sneeze etiquette in vehicles</li> </ul>			
Provide education on hand hygiene and cough/sneeze			
etiquette			
Training			
Has the number of breaks been increased to allow for			
additional opportunities to practice hand hygiene?			
Identify and Exclude III Workers from Working			
Does the facility have procedures in place for workers to			
report illness before arrival?			
Is a screening strategy for all persons entering facility in			
place?			
• Temperature less than 100.4° F (38.0°C)			
Symptoms (cough, shortness of breath)			
Plan for workers identified as having fever or symptoms includes:			
Encouraging self-isolation and contacting a health care			
provider			
<ul> <li>Providing information on return-to-work policies</li> </ul>			
Informing human resources, worker health unit (if			
available), and supervisor while maintaining worker			
confidentiality			
Health and safety considerations for screeners			
• Engineering controls (e.g. barriers) to promote distancing are in place			
Screeners that need to be within 6 ft of workers have			
appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), which			
may include gloves, gown, face shield, and facemask or respirator			
Plan in place for workers who become ill at work that			
includes			
Alerting management when an worker is experiencing			
symptoms including fever			
Identifying close contacts at work for 48 hours before			
<ul><li>symptoms began</li><li>Separating ill worker from others and send home</li></ul>			
<ul> <li>Disinfecting the workstation, tools, and locker area of the</li> </ul>			
ill worker			
Protections are in place for personnel managing ill			
workers (distancing, appropriate PPE)			
Sick leave policies and incentive programs ensure that ill			
workers are not in the workplace			
No bonuses based on attendance			
Encouraging workers with symptoms or ill household			
<ul> <li>members to stay home without fear of punishment</li> <li>Policies are being communicated to workers</li> </ul>			
Folicies are being communicated to Workers	1 1 1	1 1 1	



Return-to-work policy for asymptomatic, exposed				
workers is:				
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Consistent with <u>CDC Critical Infrastructure Guidance</u> ;				
workers can continue to work with additional safety				
precautions provided they remain asymptomatic				
Developed in consultation with state and local health				
departments				
Return-to-work policy for workers with COVID-19 is:				
Consistent with CDC interim guidance <u>for ending home</u>				
<u>isolation</u>				
Developed in consultation with state and local health				
departments				
A plan exists to inform those in contact with ill workers o	f□			
possible exposure and the plan				
Maintains confidentiality as required by the Americans with Disability Act				
<ul> <li>Includes working with state and local health department</li> </ul>				
to identify close contacts of ill workers				
The facility has considered cohorting workers. Examples				
include:			"	
Always assigning groups of workers to same shift with				
same coworkers		-		
<ul> <li>Use of lunchrooms by individual departments or in shifts</li> </ul>				
with cleaning in between; making sure there is time in		-	_	
between shifts to allow for cleaning or minimized contact	+			
On-site occupational healthcare personnel are following				
CDC and OSHA guidance for healthcare and emergency			"	
response personnel as applicable				
Provide Education, Training, and Communication				
Education, training, and communication are provided in				
languages and literacy levels appropriate to workforce		-		
A worker education program is in place to prevent spread		+		
of COVID-19 and to identify symptoms. Topics covered	I   🗆			
include:				
Signs and symptoms of COVID-19				
Risks for workplace exposures				
Avoiding touching the mouth, nose, and eyes				
Hand hygiene				
Signage posted in the facility that encourage staying				
home when sick, cough and sneeze etiquette, proper				
hand hygiene practices, and social distancing.				
Cleaning/Sanitizing/Disinfection	_	_		
One shift reserved for cleaning and sanitization following				
USDA guidelines and OSHA safety regulations to protect				
the cleaning team.				
Cleaning and disinfection of commonly touched surfaces				
after each carpool trip (e.g., door handles, handrails,				
seatbelt buckles).				
Cleaning and sanitization protocols are in place for tool-				
intensive operations and food contact surfaces			1	



Disinfection protocols including increased frequency and				
supplies are in place for the following:				
common areas				
frequently touched surfaces (e.g., faucets, microwave or				
refrigerator handles or vending machine touchpads)				
physical barriers (if present)				
Proper disinfectants are in use (refer to EPA list N and				
USDA regulations for food production areas) with			_	
appropriate PPE				
High-touch areas are disinfected frequently during each				
shift (note frequency) and appropriate time allowed in				
between each shift to accommodate cleaning.				
Products are applied at the appropriate concentration for				
the appropriate contact time				
Provide PPE, as Appropriate	ı	<u>I</u>		
Employer has conducted a hazard assessment to				
determine PPE needs for routine operations, not limited				
to COVID-19				
Appropriate PPE is in use based on hazard assessment				
Continuing the usual PPE program, including regular				
training and emphasis on disinfection and storage		_		
Stressing hand hygiene before and after handling PPE				
Provide Cloth Face Coverings, as Appropriate				
Determination on facility policy for cloth face covering				
requirement/recommendation has been made				
Employer is providing readily available clean cloth face				
coverings				
<ul> <li>Policies ensure proper wearing, laundering, and disposal of cloth face coverings</li> </ul>				
Consider use of face shields				
may help keep face covering and glasses clean				
provide additional barrier protection				
appropriate use and storage				
Employer has considered allowing voluntary use of filtering facepiece respirators (such as an N95, if available)				
Evaluate and Maintain Ventilation	1			
Employer has considered consulting with a heating,				
ventilation/air-conditioning engineer to ensure adequate				
ventilation (if applicable)				
Fans are arranged to minimize blowing air from worker				
to worker (if applicable)				
Personal cooling fans have been removed, if applicable				
Employer has taken steps to prevent heat hazards if fans				
are removed				
Employer is ensuring proper maintenance and				
sterilization (e.g., ultraviolet, if available) of the filters in				
the ventilation system	1	1		

